### Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

X	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supple	mental
LRB	Number	09-4460/3	}	Introd	duction N	umber :	SB-616	
standa school facilitie	conservation ords for state of district facilit	n standards for buildings, struc ies and other lo for the constru ation.	tures, and fac ocal governm	cilities, energy ent buildings,	and environ leasing of st	ımental desig ate buildings	gn standar , structure	ds for s, and
Fiscal	Effect				11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.			
Local:	No Local Gov Indeterminate 1. Imprease Impermiss 2. Impecrease	Existing tions Existing tions ew Appropriatio vernment Costs e e Costs sive Mandate	Reverse Revers	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues ease Revenue inssive Marease Revenuenissive Mar	5.Ty Gadatory	ricrease Cost because Cost controlled to the	nin agency sts I	ed Cities
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations								
	GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.143 (3) (j)							
Agend	y/Prepared	Ву		Authorized :	Signature			Date
COM	// Debra Mille	er (608) 266-86	03	Louie Cornel	ius (608) 266	6-8629		3/22/2010

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives COMM 3/22/2010

LRB Number	09-4460/3	Introduction Number	SB-616	Estimate Type	Original
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#### Description

energy conservation standards for the construction of certain buildings, energy and environmental design standards for state buildings, structures, and facilities, energy and environmental design standards for school district facilities and other local government buildings, leasing of state buildings, structures, and facilities, standards for the construction and use of graywater systems, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation.

#### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

2009 SB 616 contains several provisions regarding energy conservation in the construction of public buildings. 2009 SB 616 requires the Department to promulgate, review and/or update the following rules, and that these rules incorporate ASHRAE standards (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers):

- 1) the promulgation of rules for energy conservation in the construction of state owned and operated buildings (these standards would exceed regular energy conservation standards and would address required goals for exceeding the standards):
- 2) the review and revision of rules for ventilation systems;
- 3) the review and revision of the commercial building energy conservation code for changes to improve energy conservation.

2009 SB 616 contains several other conservation-related provisions:

- 2) allows the Department to promulgate rules for a high performance commercial building energy conservation code;
- 3) allows local units of government to have energy conservation standards for residential construction that exceed the Department's standards;
- 4) requires the State Capitol and state-owned research/laboratory farms to comply with energy standards for state-owned structures (these buildings are currently exempt from all building codes);
- 5) requires the Department to promulgate standards for the installation of graywater and rainwater systems that allow for the reuse of graywater and rainwater within the building, or on the property surrounding the building, from which the graywater or rainwater was generated.

The Department currently administers Comm 63, Commercial Building Energy Conservation, and Comm 64, Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC). These codes are regularly updated and reflect the standards of the International Energy Conservation Code (which does reference ASHRAE standards) and the International Mechanical Code (which does not reference ASHRAE standards). The Department estimates that the required review and updating of these rules can be incorporated into currently scheduled reviews. The Department also currently administers Comm 82.70, which allows for gray and rainwater reuse and that any updates to this code can be accomplished with current resources.

The Department estimates a workload of 400 hours associated with the promulgation of rules regarding energy standards for state-owned/operated structures. The estimated cost of this workload is \$29,700.

2009 SB 616 requires political subdivisions to obtain certification of major construction projects from the US Green Building Council. This would result in additional costs to local units of government. This requirement also applies to the construction projects of school districts, and an appropriation to fund this cost for school districts is provided. Additional costs may also be incurred by local units of government that adopt an energy code that is more restrictive than the Department's residential energy code. The amounts of these costs to local units of governments are indeterminable.

#### Long-Range Fiscal Implications

### Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2009 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original Updated	Corrected	Supplemental
LRB Number <b>09-4460/3</b>	Introduction Num	ber <b>SB-616</b>
Description energy conservation standards for the constitute design standards for state buildings, structure standards for school district facilities and oth structures, and facilities, standards for the comaking authority, and making an appropriation.	es, and facilities, energy and e er local government buildings, onstruction and use of graywate	nvironmental design leasing of state buildings,
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for annualized fiscal effect): \$29,700 for costs related to one-time rule pro		ent (do not include in
II. Annualized Costs:		cal Impact on funds from:
II. Alliidalized Costs.	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
A. State Costs by Category	increased Costs	Decreased Costs
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$0	\$0
(FTE Position Changes)	(0.0 FTE)	(0.0 FTE)
State Operations - Other Costs	(0.0112)	(0.0112)
Local Assistance	0	0
Aids to Individuals or Organizations	0	0
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$0	\$0
B. State Costs by Source of Funds		
GPR	0	0
FED	0	0
PRO/PRS	0	0
SEG/SEG-S	0	0
III. State Revenues - Complete this only w revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in I		r decrease state
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev
GPR Taxes	\$0	\$0
GPR Earned	0	0
FED	0	. 0
PRO/PRS	0	0
SEG/SEG-S	0	0
TOTAL State Revenues	\$0	\$0
NET ANNUA	ALIZED FISCAL IMPACT	
	<u>State</u>	Local
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$0	\$0
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$0	\$0
A(D	I	T_ :
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
COMM/ Debra Miller (608) 266-8603	Louie Cornelius (608) 266-86	29 3/22/2010

## Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

$\boxtimes$	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supple	emental
LRB	Number	09-4460/3		Intro	duction Nu	mber S	B-616	
standa school facilitie	conservatior ords for state to district faciliti	n standards for ouildings, structies and other lo for the constru- ation.	tures, and fac ocal governm	cilities, energy ent buildings,	and environm leasing of stat	nental design e buildings, :	n standar structure	ds for s, and
Fiscal	Effect							
Local:	No Local Gov Indeterminate 1. Increase Increase Permiss 2. Increase	Existing cions Existing tions tions w Appropriatio vernment Costs costs costs costs	Revens 3. Increory Pern 4. Deci	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues ease Revenue nissive Mar rease Revenu	to a  De  5.Typ Gov Andatory	erease Costs absorb within Yes crease Costs es of Local vernment Un Towns Counties School Districts	n agency s	r's budget  No  ted  Cities
Fund	Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations							
☐ GI	PR 🗍 FED	PRO [	PRS 🗍	SEG 🔲 SI	EGS 20.505.(5	i)(ka), Stats.		
Agend	cy/Prepared l	Ву		Authorized	Signature			Date
DOA/	Cathleen Cor	nolly (608) 26	-2292	Martha Kern	er (608) 266-1	359		3/23/2010

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOA 3/23/2010

LRB Number	09-4460/3	Introduction Number	SB-616	Estimate Type	Original

#### Description

energy conservation standards for the construction of certain buildings, energy and environmental design standards for state buildings, structures, and facilities, energy and environmental design standards for school district facilities and other local government buildings, leasing of state buildings, structures, and facilities, standards for the construction and use of graywater systems, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation.

#### **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Senate Bill (SB) 616 makes significant changes to the energy conservation standards and energy and environmental design standards for buildings owned, built, remodeled or leased by state agencies. This fiscal estimate addresses only the sections that place a requirement on the Department of Administration (DOA) or the Building Commission.

#### **BUILDING PROVISIONS**

SB 616 requires DOA and the Building Commission to ensure that the plans and specifications for each major state construction project, which is defined in the bill, meet the requirement under the LEED Green Building Rating System at the silver performance level. DOA also has to verify and certify that all projects conform to standards specified by the Department of Commerce that pertain to energy performance, ventilation components, indoor air quality performance and water usage level.

In addition, SB 616 directs the Building Commission to enforce all the requirements of the bill on all major construction projects that involve structures that are being constructed for the state under a purchase agreement or under a lease agreement with option to purchase.

The bill requires the Building Commission to use funding under the Authorized State Building Program to achieve by January 1, 2015, certification that 15% of the gross square footage of space owned or leased by state agencies is conforming to the LEED energy performance requirements for the operation and maintenance of existing buildings. DOA is directed to promulgate rules that set out a schedule for achieving certification that minimum LEED performance requirements for the operation and maintenance are being met for an increasing percentage of state owned or leased space between the period January 1, 2015 and January 1, 2030.

SB 616 requires DOA to develop a current inventory of the location and gross square footage of the space in all buildings that are owned or leased by or for a state agency. The inventory must include information on whether the building is certified or eligible for certification by the U.S. Green Building Council as conforming at a minimum to LEED performance requirements for the operation and maintenance of existing buildings.

DOA estimates that design and construction costs for major construction projects that are subject to LEED certification will increase to an indeterminate level. Currently, state design and construction policy requires a level of energy and resource conservation similar to that required to meet the LEED silver standard. However, the cost of meeting the LEED silver standard will vary depending on the specific additional work that is required for a particular project to meet the standard. Those costs cannot be determined until the design phase of a project. DOA estimates that the cost of documenting and obtaining LEED certification is \$100,000 to \$250,000 per project depending on the size and complexity of the projects authorized and constructed.

SB 616 requires that DOA appoint, or approve the appointment of, a chief engineer for each major construction project who will certify that the energy performance level of the planned construction is at least 30% better than current standard prescribed by the Department of Commerce and who will certify that the ventilation components for the project are in strict conformity with standard prescribed by the Department of Commerce and no exemptions have been authorized. Currently, DOA's Division of State Facilities hires design and construction firms for state building projects who are responsible for providing necessary engineering expertise. The Division's engineers and architects provide oversight and review at each phase of the project and generally are responsible for many projects at one time. The Division will expand the

scope of the contractual duties of the private design and construction firms to include the proposed statutory changes. This would likely result in greater, although indeterminate, costs for each project. In addition, Division staff will review and verify that the contractor has met the requirements of the bill, which will increase their workload.

#### LEASING PROVISIONS

SB 616 would impose additional requirements for state property leases. DOA would be required, before entering, extending or renewing any lease for space for a state agency, to require the lessor to disclose the energy usage for the total property and to send that information to the Building Commission. The bill would also require DOA to require that any other state agency that is authorized to enter into a lease for real property obtain the energy usage information and provide that information to the Building Commission. The bill then prohibits the Building Commission from approving any lease that does not conform to LEED silver level standards and that cannot be certified at that level by the U.S. Green Building Council.

Currently, DOA has 550 leases totaling 3.1 square million feet. The Department would need 1.0 FTE to collect the energy information from prospective landlords, prepare it, and submit it to the Building Commission. This individual would also fulfill other reporting requirements for LEED certification data noted above and the reporting requirements to the Governor and Legislature noted below. DOA's engineering staff would certify that the energy use intensity for the total property and the annual energy usage for the total property conform to standards created by the Department of Commerce, reported to the Building Commission before a proposed lease is approved. The cost of salary, fringe, and supplies/services for the additional 1.0 FTE would be as follows:

Program and Planning Analyst (1.0 FTE @ \$22.26/hr @ 2080 hours) = \$46,300 Fringe Benefits @ 39.88% = 18,500 Supplies and Services @11,300 per FTE = 11,300

Total = \$76,100

Of the total 550 leases, approximately 75 leases are 10,000 square feet or more, totaling 1.9 million square feet, which would be subject to the requirement that DOA certify for the Building Commission that the building conforms, or will conform, after construction, repair, renewal, renovation or expansion to all the LEED silver certification standards. DOA anticipates that there would be incremental costs to landlords for meeting and maintaining LEED standards when renting existing buildings to the state or building for the state to rent. That incremental cost would be passed on to the state as lessee, but any increase is indeterminate.

Finally, DOA anticipates that some landlords currently renting to a state agency, will not want to, or be able to, meet the new requirements in SB 616 and the state will have to relocate staff when leases are up for renewal. This will result in an indeterminate increase in relocation costs.

#### FUTURE ENERGY STANDARDS FOR STATE OWNED BUILDINGS

SB 616 also requires DOA to ensure that state buildings, structures and facilities that are constructed by or for the state that fall within the definition of a major construction project exceed specified energy performance standards at increasing levels. As of January 1, 2030 all major construction projects of state buildings and facilities must achieve a zero net energy level of energy performance.

It is difficult to estimate the fiscal impact of the requirement that within 20 years all state owned major construction projects, whether built, remodeled or renewed for a state agency must result in zero net energy buildings. At this time, it is unknown what specific steps will be required to achieve additional energy savings in each building project and what technologies will be available in the future to achieve energy conservation. Given that this will be a change from current state design practices the Department estimates that the cost could be significant, although there is likely to be offsetting energy savings.

Finally, SB 616 requires that DOA report annually to the Governor and Legislature on progress being made to achieve adherence to the requirements for state owned buildings contained in the bill. This provision would be part of the workload of the 1.0 additional FTE identified above.

#### LOCAL IMPACT

The fiscal impact on local governments is indeterminate. SB 616 requires that local governments meet similar standards to those imposed on DOA and the Building Commission for buildings that are owned or

leased by the local government. DOA does not have information on how many buildings local governments will build, remodel or lease and what condition existing building will be in at the time the bill is implemented.

### **Long-Range Fiscal Implications**

Unknown.

## Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2009 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

X	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental			
LRE	Number	09-4460/	/3	Intro	duction Nun	nber	SB-616			
energ desig stand struct	Description Energy conservation standards for the construction of certain buildings, energy and environmental lesign standards for state buildings, structures, and facilities, energy and environmental design standards for school district facilities and other local government buildings, leasing of state buildings, structures, and facilities, standards for the construction and use of graywater systems, granting rule- naking authority, and making an appropriation.  One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in									
annu	alized fiscal e	effect):	mpacts for	State and/o	Local Governi	ment (do	not include in			
II. An	nualized Cos	ts:			Annualized Fis	scal Imp	act on funds from:			
					Increased Costs	6	Decreased Costs			
A. St	ate Costs by	Category								
Sta	ate Operations	- Salaries and	d Fringes		\$64,800		\$			
(FT	TE Position Ch	nanges)			(1.0 FTE	)				
Sta	ate Operations	- Other Costs	}		11,300					
Loc	cal Assistance									
Aid	Aids to Individuals or Organizations									
	TOTAL State Costs by Category				\$76,100		\$			
B. St	ate Costs by	Source of Fu	nds							
GP	'R									
FE	D									
PR	O/PRS				76,100					
SE	G/SEG-S									
III. St rever	ate Revenues nues (e.g., tax	s - Complete c increase, de	this only w	hen proposa cense fee, e	l will increase (	or decrea	ase state			
					Increased Rev	/	Decreased Rev			
GP	'R Taxes				\$		\$			
GP	'R Earned									
FE	D									
PR	O/PRS									
SE	G/SEG-S									
-	TOTAL State	Revenues			\$		\$			
		N	IET ANNUA	LIZED FISC	AL IMPACT					
					State	)	Local			
NET (	CHANGE IN C	COSTS			\$76,100		\$			
NET (	CHANGE IN F	REVENUE			\$		\$			
Agen	cy/Prepared	Ву		Authorized	Signature		Date			
DOA/	'Cathleen Cor	nolly (608) 26	61-2292	Martha Kern	er (608) 266-13	59	3/23/2010			

## Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session

×	Original		Updated		Corrected		Suppler	nental
LRB	Number	09-4460/3		Introd	uction Nun	nber <b>S</b> l	B-616	
standa school facilitie	conservatior rds for state I district faciliti	n standards for ouildings, struc les and other lo for the constru- ation.	tures, and faci cal governme	ilities, energy ent buildings, l	and environme easing of state	ntal design buildings, s	standard structures	ds for s, and
Fiscal	Effect					******		
Local:	No Local Gov Indeterminate 1. ☑ Increase ☐ Permiss 2. ☐ Decreas	Existing ions Existing tions w Appropriation vernment Costs Costs Costs	Reve Decre Reve  3.  Increa	ease Existing	to at Deci	ease Costs psorb within Yes rease Costs s of Local rment Uni owns Counties School	agency'	s budget No No ed Cities
Fund 9	Sources Affe	ected			Affected C	h. 20 Appr	opriatio	ns
<b>⊠</b> GF			PRS []	SEG 🔲 SE	GS New20.25			
Agenc	y/Prepared I	<u></u>		Authorized S	ignature			Date
DPI/ K	imberly Chas	e (608) 266-13	44	Michael Borm	ett (608) 266-2	804	<u> </u> ;	3/19/2010

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 3/19/2010

LRB Number	09-4460/3	Introduction Number	SB-616	Estimate Type	Original	

#### Description

energy conservation standards for the construction of certain buildings, energy and environmental design standards for state buildings, structures, and facilities, energy and environmental design standards for school district facilities and other local government buildings, leasing of state buildings, structures, and facilities, standards for the construction and use of graywater systems, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation.

#### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Senate Bill 616 imposes building requirements for major construction projects of school districts. Each school board must ensure that the plans and specifications for each major construction project conform at a minimum to the requirements of the LEED Green Building Rating System at the silver performance level, as prescribed by the Dept. of Commerce. Upon the request of a school district, the state must pay all necessary LEED registration and certification fees on behalf of the school district. Upon completion of a major construction project, a school district must obtain certification from the U.S. Green Building Council that the project conforms at a minimum to the standards for certification at the LEED silver level. The bill also directs each school board to ensure that the energy performance, use and disposal of construction and demolition materials, ventilation components, indoor air quality performance, and water usage level for each major construction project conform to standards specified by Commerce that are derived from various national and international building codes.

State fiscal effect: This bill could result in increased costs to the state. SB 616 says the department must pay the LEED registration and certification fees if a school district requests them to. The number of school districts that undertake major projects, as defined in the bill, and make such funding requests will vary from year to year; therefore, the state fiscal effect is indeterminate.

Current LEED registration fees are \$1,200 for non-members of the U.S. Green Building Council. Certification fees are up to \$27,500 per building, depending on the building's size.

Funding for the state to pay schools' LEED registration and certification fees would come from a new sum sufficient GPR appropriation with funding from the general fund.

Local fiscal effect: SB 616 could have a fiscal effect on local school districts. When districts undertake major contruction projects as defined in the bill, SB 616 could hold the district to higher building and construction standards than it otherwise may have followed and there may be higher costs to meet these standards. This fiscal effect is indeterminate.

#### Long-Range Fiscal Implications